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STUDY PROJECT

THE ARMY ACQUISITION CORPS
AS AN ATTRACTIVE AND COMPETITIVE CAREER FIELD

BY

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THE ARMY ACQUISITION CORPS
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AN INDIVIDUAL STUDY PROJECT

by

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#### **ABSTRACT**

AUTHOR: William E. Knight, LTC, U.S. Army

TITLE: The Army Acquisition Corps as an Attractive and

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This paper discusses the current laws, Department of Defense Directives, and the results of both the Army's and Defense's Management Review and the impacts they will have on the new Army Acquisition Corps. It also deals with the concept, career development and career opportunities that the new Army Acquisition Corps will offer to the Army officer. Finally, this paper will attempt to analyze how successful the Army will be in establishing the Army Acquisition Corps as an attractive and competitive career field for Army officers.

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# THE ARMY ACQUISITION CORPS AS AN ATTRACTIVE AND COMPETITIVE CAREER FIELD

#### OVERVIEW

Developing, producing and fielding new systems is a complex process requiring the focused attention of knowledgeable professionals. Army Acquisition Corps is the Army's program developing military and acquisition specialists and leaders. This program is designed to enhance and sustain the acquisition skills of a select group of military and civilian experts with proven technical experience. The program integrate education training, experience, selection and promotion processes for the Acquisition Corps, both military and civilian.

With this quote from the Department of the Army press release on January 11, 1990, the U.S. Army announced the official creation of the Army Acquisition Corps (AAC). The AAC will be the Army's program that addresses that portion of the Defense Management Review (DMR) of 1989, concerning the development of a dedicated corps of acquisition specialists for each of the Military Services.

The DMR is the latest in a series of Presidential Commissions, Blue Ribbon Panels, Studies and Reviews, spanning the past twenty years which have attempted to address the problems and make recommendations on the ever growing and most complex defense acquisition process.

Even though the focus of publicity from each report changes,

many of the problems are long standing ones. The DMR estimates that \$30 to \$40 billion a year might be saved by management improvements, and the President has made a commitment to major reform in defense acquisition. There has never been a greater need and the Defense Department has never had a better opportunity to produce far reaching acquisition improvements. The Department of the Army has begun to deal with five of the major obstacles to long term acquisition reform:

- 1. Too few Army officers, at all levels of the acquisition process, have the necessary understanding, skills, and experience to manage the acquisition process effectively.
- 2. The Army's past acquisition program was not developing a sufficient inventory of qualified officers to support the existing colonel level Program Management (PM) positions and some of the PMs did not meet all the requirements of the law.
- 3. The Army's promotion system did not support special career fields like PM. This discouraged officers from following a non-traditional career path.
- 4. Army officers often entered the acquisition field too late and left too early in their career for the Army to develop an institutional memory.
- 5. The Army's past utilization of its acquisition personnel inventory was only 24 percent.

The first part of this paper discusses the current laws, Department of Defense Directives, and the results of both the Army's and Defense's Management Review and the impacts they will have on the new Army Acquisition Corps. It will also deal with the concept, career development and career opportunities that the new Army Acquisition Corps will offer to the Army officer.

Finally, this paper will attempt to analyze how successful the Army will be in establishing the Army Acquisition Corps as an attractive and competitive career field for Army officers.

#### BACKGROUND

The Army's weapon system acquisition program is the subject of continuous intense congressional oversight. This, coupled with the findings of the President's Packard Commission and the Defense Management Review of 1989, has repeatedly addressed the need for change. The problems identified in these and other reviews and studies has compelled both Congress and the Executive Branch to seek significant reform.

The Congress, for its part, responded by passing three procurement laws that have major impacts on acquisition personnel.

In 1984, Public Law 98-525 (10 U.S.C. 139A) was passed and dictated the tenure for major system project managers to be four years or until completion of a major acquisition milestone.

In 1985, Public Law 99-145 (10 U.S.C. 1622-23) was passed along with the Defense Authorization Act of 1986. This law dictated education, training and experience requirements for project managers. Specifically, prior to assignment, a project manager of a major defense program must:

1. Have attended the program management course at the Defense System management college (DSMC), or a comparable program management course at another institution. 2. Have eight years of experience in the acquisition, support, and maintenance of weapon systems; two of which must be performed while assigned to a procurement command.

The latest law and the one that will have the most far reaching impact on the defense acquisition process is the 1990 Defense Acquisition Workforce Improvement Act (10 U.S.C. 1701-07, 1721-25, 1731-37, 1741-46, 1761-64), passed in October 1990. It is commonly referred to as the "Mavroules" Bill and it adds the following to a new Chapter 87 to Title 10 U.S.C.:

- 1. Designates the USD(A) responsible official for managing the acquisition workforce within DOD. The Service Acquisition Executives are responsible for management within their services.
- 2. Establishes the Director of Acquisition Education, Training, and Career Development in the office of the USD(A) and an Acquisition Career management Director in each military department.
- 3. Establishes education, training and experience requirements for: Contracting Officers, Senior Contracting Officials, Program Managers and Deputy Program Managers of major defense acquisition programs, Program Executive Officers, and general and flag officers and civilian equivalents that serve in "critical" acquisition positions.
- 4. Establishes education, training and experience requirements for PMs, Deputy PMs and Contracting Officers of "significant non-major programs", which are defined as programs that require the eventual total expenditure of more than \$50M RTDE, or \$250M procurement.

-PMs and Deputy PMs of major defense programs:

- a. Must serve until completion of a major milestone that occurs closest in time to date person has served in the position for four years.
- b. Must sign an agreement to remain on

active duty in the Federal Service until the time above has lapsed.

-PMs and Deputy PMs of major defense programs and of significant non-major programs:

- a. Must complete the PM Course at DSMC, or a comparable course.
- b. For major programs, must have at least 8 years experience in acquisition, at least 2 of which were performed in a PM office or similar organization.
- c. For significant non-major programs, must have at least 6 years experience in acquisition.

# -Contracting Officers:

- a. Must have at least two years of contracting experience.
- b. Must complete all mandatory courses for grade/position level.
- c. Must have baccalaureate degree and have completed 24 semester hours in specified disciplines.

### -Program Executive Officer:

- a. Meet the same PM course requirements as above.
- b. Have at least ten years experience in acquisition.
- c. Have served as a PM or Deputy PM.

-General officers and civilian equivalents to serve in critical acquisition positions:

- a. Must have ten years acquisition experience.
- b. Four of the ten years must be while assigned to a critical position.
- 5. Requires each military department to establish

an Acquisition Corps. Membership will be limited to GS-13/Major/Lieutenant Commander or above who possess a baccalaureate degree, have completed 24 semester hours in specified disciplines, and have a minimum of four years experience in a DOD acquisition position or comparable government/industry position.

- 6. Establish a Defense Acquisition University Structure.
- 7. Designate and publish a list of "critical acquisition positions" NLT October 1, 1992.
- 8. Effective October 1, 1993 critical acquisition positions must be filled by Acquisition Corps members.
- 9. Creates special pay for military officers in critical acquisition positions who are eligible to retire but sign up for an extension beyond retirement.
- 10. Acquisition Workforce Enhancements: authorizes benefits to attract and retain quality personnel, including reimbursement for education leading to a degree and student loan repayment for DOD civilians. Also includes authority for special pay for selected highly qualified civilians in certain critical positions and waivers for dual compensation restrictions on retired military and civil service employees. The 180 day waiting period for hiring retired military has been waived for two years.

The Department of Defense, for its part, issued Department of Defense Directive 5000.52 and its implementing manual 5000.52M. Both these directives extend the education and experience requirements to the positions of non-major PMs, deputy program managers, and individuals serving as functional heads in a program office. It requires these individuals to complete three years of acquisition experience, of which one year must be in a procurement command, and they must complete the program

manager's course at DSMC. It also states that it is highly desirable for program managers to have a baccalaureate or advanced degree in a technical, scientific, or management field and to have completed an intermediate service school. Finally, it requires DOD components to take action to grow and maintain a pool of qualified people.<sup>5</sup>

Based on the Defense Management Review, the Army conducted a number of comprehensive studies to assess the life cycle process of the military acquisition specialists and determine if any changes were necessary. In July 1989, Secretary of Defense, Dick Cheney, submitted the "Defense Management, Report to the President". As stated in Secretary Cheney's letter, the report set forth the plan to:

Implement fully the Packard Commission's recommendations; improve substantially the performance of the defense acquisition system; and manage more effectively the Department of Defense and our defense resources.

In the areas of developing military acquisition managers, the military departments were directed to establish plans for a "dedicated corps of officers...who will make a full-time career as acquisition specialists." They were tasked to select highly promising officers early in their careers to specialize in acquisition. Those selected would include officers with significant operational experience and they would be assigned to acquisition positions and related training based on an attractive and equitable career path which provides assurance that there would be promotion potential to the highest flag grades. 1

The Defense Management Review further required each of the Service Secretaries to prepare an acquisition program and present it to the Secretary of Defense for approval by October 1989. The Army's military program concept was approved by the Chief of Staff and the Secretary of the Army in the August-September 1989 time frame. After much coordination and review by all the Army's senior leadership, the combined military and civilian program called the Army Acquisition Corps was approved on October 13, 1989.

Despite this early approval, the official announcement of the establishment of the Army Acquisition Corps was delayed until after the Secretary of Defense issued a complete status report on all the services implementations of the Defense Management Report on January 11, 1990.

# ACQUISITION CORPS CONCEPT

The Army Acquisition Corps is to be the program designed to professionally develop selected officers in material acquisition management skills through intensive management of training and broad-based acquisition assignments. The primary objective of the AAC is to develop a pool of highly qualified officers with operational, technical and leadership experience to fill designated "critical" acquisition management positions covering all functional areas of the acquisition life cycle. Public Laws 99-145, 101-923 and DOD Directive 5000.52 have defined the level of training, education, and experience that is required for those

positions which have been coded critical. Additionally, they require that they be filled by personnel in the grade of lieutenant colonel and above.

The AAC is not a new Officer Personnel Management Branch. The AAC has been classified only as a skill and is open for participation by all officers. The professional development objectives and career path options are the same for male and female officers (see Figure 1). Officers selected for participation in the AAC will be awarded skill identifier 4M. This skill applies to AAC candidate officers working toward certification and qualification for Product/Project manager selection and assignment. Skill 4M is associated with officers only and is not used to identify developmental positions. Upon meeting all certification requirements, officers will be awarded skill identifier 4Z, Certified Acquisition Officer.

The AAC consists of three developmental phases: branch qualification, candidate development and certified officer.

Successful progress through these phases will provide the Army with the technically proficient, experienced leaders to serve at the highest levels of the material acquisition management profession.

The primary AAC officer inventory base will come from Functional Area (FA) 51, Research, Development and Acquisition, and FA 97, Contracting and Industrial Management. All officers in these FAs are eligible for selection into the AAC. Any FA 51 or 97 position provides the qualifying experience needed for

award of skill 4M and 4Z. The following is a list of the AAC qualifying Areas Of Concentration (AOC) in FA 51 and FA 97:

51A -- Research and Development

51B -- Test and Evaluation

51C -- Combat Developments

97A -- Contracting and Industrial Management 10

There is a need for a small number of uniquely qualified PMs, and Program Executive Officers (PEOs) outside of FA 51 and FA 97. For that reason, on an exceptional basis, officers in FA 52, FA 53 and Branch 15C/35 will be identified for entry and certification into the AAC. The exceptions will be based only on identification of firm requirements and will be tightly controlled. The following list of AOC are currently exceptions to the AAC:

52B -- Nuclear Weapons Research

53B -- Systems Hardware Engineering

53C -- Systems Automation Acquisition

15C/35 -- Aviation/Intelligence 11

Not all officers or positions within an exception FA or branch will qualify for the AAC.

#### ACQUISITION CAREER MODEL

The AAC career model is intended to serve as a template for officer professionals over a 30-year career path. The officer will normally serve 8 years of branch development qualifying assignments prior to entering the AAC. Upon selection to the

AAC, at the eighth year accession point, the officer will be sent to advance civil schooling followed by attendance at the Materiel Acquisition Management (MAM) course at the U.S. Army Logistics Management College, Fort Lee, Virginia. Officers will then be assigned to a Functional Area position for their initial AAC professional development.

Following that assignment and promotion to major, the officer will complete Military Education Level-4 (MEL-4) schooling. MEL-4 training will be followed by an acquisition user assignment at the field grade level. This will allow the officer to update his knowledge of current weapons, tactics, and doctrine so he will be qualified to serve as an acquisition expert for his branch.

After the field grade development assignment, the officer will attend the Program Management Course at the Defense Systems Management College at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. Completion of that course will be followed by another tour in an acquisition position. During this tour, the officer should be promoted to lieutenant colonel and certified in the AAC and have skill identifier 4Z awarded.

A certified lieutenant colonel is eligible to fill lieutenant colonel 4Z critical positions and compete for selection as a lieutenant colonel product manager. The officer will continue to serve in acquisition critical and developmental positions and, if selected, will attend a senior service college. The officer, following promotion to colonel, will be certified at

the colonel level and will be eligible for a colonel project managers position. If not serving in a critical AAC position as a lieutenant colonel or colonel, the officer will be assigned to functional area positions (see Figure 2).12

# ACQUISITION PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

The Army Acquisition Corps' concept of centralized military and civilian personnel management into one office within the U.S. Army Personnel Command (PERSCOM) is totally new. PERSCOM is responsible for the execution of the acquisition personnel programs. The office within PERSCOM manages assignments for all acquisition personnel and also manages their training requirements. This innovative approach should lead to increased efficiencies and flexibility in filling critical positions and developing a highly qualified pool of both military and civilian leaders needed in acquisition matters. To facilitate this joint management approach, the Army Acquisition Corps Management Office (AACMO) was established to implement the new programs. Due to the joint military and civilian personnel management force of some 1950 civilians and 3000 officers, two separate branches were established to manage these personnel throughout their career life cycle.

The Civilian Acquisition Management Branch will centrally manage the civilian component development from applicant recruitment through 4Z certification to retirement. It will handle all education, development and referral actions of

designated acquisition specialists while they are active in the AAC.

The Military Acquisition Management Branch will manage the development of dual tracked or single tracked officers possessing functional areas 51, 52, 53 and 97. They will also manage all 4M acquisition candidates and 4Z certified acquisition officers along with the 3Y Space Program, the Army Astronaut Program and the Army Uniformed Scientist Program. This is where the AAC officers will find their assignment officer, and this will be the focal point for all their career development and training requirements.

#### OFFICER DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM

Army acquisition officers are developed through a series of events within the overall architecture of the Army's Officer Personnel Management System II (OPMS II) and Leader Development Action Plan (LDAP). The development of acquisition officers will comply with OPMS II and LDAP while meeting the specific certification standards of PL-99-145, DODD 5000.52 and the new "Mavroules" Bill. The AAC development system will follow a life cycle management model that will contain many events.

The Leader Development Action Plan specifies that functional area designation will occur during the fifth year of service.

This important event is currently conducted by Officer Personnel Management Directorate (OPMD) of PERSCOM. Each year group is examined for academic degree, grade point average, preference,

experience, and quality criteria. Upon conclusion of the functional area designation, officers and proponents are notified of the results and a special database is then constructed for tracking of year groups as they move through time.

During the seventh to eighth year of service the PERSCOM
Acquisition Accession Board (PAAB) is conducted. The PAAB
formally reviews voluntary and involuntary applicants for
induction into the AAC. The AAC functional area pool is actively
solicited to become 4M acquisition candidates. All likely
candidates are sent letters requesting their applications. Upon
receipt of the applications, the PAAB is announced, usually in
October of each year. The PAAB will select the requisite branch
and functional area officers from the eligible pool using the
following criteria:

- 1. Officer must be in one of the acquisition functional areas.
- 2. Officer must have a baccalaureate degree in business, management, science, engineering or related technical discipline. Must be acceptable for fully funded advance civil schooling.
- 3. Officer must be branch qualified at the company grade level. Attendance of the Officer Advance Course and Combined Services Staff School (CAS3) is mandatory. Company Command reports must be center of mass or better.
- 4. Officer must have promotion potential to major and meet current manner of performance standards for advanced civil schooling enrollment.
- 5. Officer must volunteer with a full understanding of the career implications of serving in the AAC. If branch targets cannot be met with volunteers, then forced designation will be used. 13

Once selected, officers will be awarded skill identifier 4M and declared functional area primacy. The officers' Career Management Information Files (CMIF) will then be transferred to the Army Acquisition Corps Management Office (AACMO). New acquisition candidates will then be processed for advanced civil schooling (ACS).

All officers assessed into the AAC will be afforded fully-funded ACS opportunities. The requirements of the AAC dictate that approximately 75% of AAC officers pursue a Masters of Business Administration (MBA) degree with approximately 25% of AAC officers pursuing a Masters of Science degree in engineering, science and other technical fields.

Officers selected to pursue advanced degrees will be directed to apply and attend only accredited institutions.

Courses of study for both programs will normally require 18-24 months to complete.

Since AAC officers are accessed only from the upper half of the branch qualified quality pool, they should be selected for promotion to Major at least at the Army rate without the need for a 4M acquisition promotion floor. The primary zone to Major should occur between the ninth and tenth year of service.

Several months after the majors board, the Command and Staff College (CSC) Selection Board convenes to select officers for attendance at resident CSCs. Within the eligible population of a year group the upper half is normally selected for resident CSC. Given the quality profile of AAC accessions, no acquisition floor

will be required to ensure adequate selection opportunity. All officers receive four consecutive looks during their eligibility period. AAC officers not selected by the second look will be sent an official non-resident CGSC enrollment notice. The officer must complete the correspondence course and be awarded MEL-4 credit before LTC level 4Z certification.

Following resident CSC, AAC officers will be assigned to branch coded positions as necessary to gain acquisition user experience. After PCS from the branch assignment, the next assignment will be to the appropriate acquisition functional area.

AAC officers entering the zone of eligibility for LTC will be screened by the LTC Qualification/Validation/Certification (Q/V/C) Board held by PERSCOM for compliance with DODD 5000.52 requirements as a 4Z, Certified Acquisition Officer. The certification criteria for LTCs are as follows:

- 1. Officer must have completed MEL-4 resident or non-resident command and staff college.
- 2. Must possess at least a baccalaureate degree.
- 3. Must have completed at least three years experience in acquisition. One must be in a procurement command.
- 4. Officer must be a DSMC, PM course graduate.
- 5. Must be functional area qualified as field grade officer.
- 6. Officer must be able to attain certification criteria within two years of first look. 14

Officers fully qualified will be awarded skill 4Z. Officers

not meeting certification standards, but likely to within two years will be continued as 4M. Officers who for some reason cannot meet Q/V/C standards will be dis-enrolled from the AAC and returned to their branch and functional area career fields. The 4Z and 4M population will then be entered in the eligible zone for LTC promotion under the acquisition floors.

The results of the Q/V/C board are used to create the eligibility file for the LTC promotion board, especially for the eligible population competing in the acquisition floors. The purpose of the acquisition floors are to ensure promotion flow of best qualified acquisition leaders into the subsequent LTC critical positions and the follow-on product manager selection board.

The officers selected for LTC under the acquisition floors and possessing skill 4Z will form the eligible population for the product manager selection. The PM board also considers previously selected and serving LTCs until their 21st year of active federal commissioned service. PMs will serve for three years as a rule.

The Senior Service College (SSC) Selection Board considers officers for attendance at the resident war colleges and fellowships. AAC officers will compete in these boards and should receive selection opportunity at the Army rate.

Acquisition officer goals will be established and floors set in the board guidance to ensure appropriate consideration.

Acquisition officers will be slated to the appropriate schools or

fellowships.

Graduates of resident MEL-1 schools are distributed to follow-on assignments in accordance with the annual CSA distribution guidance. AAC officers will be assigned to those positions approved as needing the MEL 1 skills.

AAC officers entering the zone of eligibility for colonel will be screened by a colonel Q/V/C board at PERSCOM for compliance with Public Laws and DODD 5000.52 certification standards. The certification criteria for colonels are the same as for LTC plus the following additions:

- 1. Must have completed at least eight years versus three years acquisition experience.
- 2. Must have two years versus one year experience within a procurement command or within the Office of the AAE, ASA (RDA), PEO or PM office.

The Q/V/C board will examine acquisition qualifications for awarding this skill identifier at the grade of colonel. Officers lacking the necessary qualifications, but who can achieve certification within two years will be continued as 4M, Acquisition Candidates. Officers unable to meet minimum standards will be dis-enrolled from the AAC and returned to their branch or functional area career management.

The colonel Q/V/C results create the eligible population competing for the colonel acquisition floors. Officers selected for promotion will fill critical 4Z requirements and compete for subsequent selection as colonel project managers. The board floors are specific as to branch and functional area.

LTC(P) and serving colonels are eligible for selection as project managers. The eligible pool of officers will compete for the projected COL PM vacancies of that given year. Declination of colonel PM consideration is granted only for the most compelling reasons. AAC officers are promoted to colonel from within the 4Z floors by virtue of their potential to serve in the highest critical positions, to include Project Manager, and are subject to possible dis-enrollment procedures if they cannot realize that potential.

Serving 4Z colonels are eligible for consideration for promotion to brigadier general under the science and technology waiver provisions of Title IV, DOD Reorganization Act and thus do not require joint service time. To be selected, officers must be fully certified within the provisions of public law.

#### TRANSITION FROM THE MAM PROGRAM

The conversion of the MAM program to the Army Acquisition Corps began in September 1989 with a PERSCOM Qualification/Validation (Q/V) Board reviewing the records of all officers who were participating in the current MAM, 6T program. This board identified officers who met or could meet the qualifications of the new AAC program through a review of the Officer Record Brief of all officers in the MAM program. From this review a recommendation was made as to whether each officer was to be retained or removed from the new program, due to the more stringent Public Law and DOD requirements. 16

Letters were then sent to all officers informing them of the board's recommendation to retain or eliminate them from the new program. Every officer was given the opportunity to reclama the decision of the board. The review of all reclamas was completed by March 1990. The results of this board produced the nucleus of the military component of the new AAC and established the baseline for the branch, year-group and functional area recruiting effort (see Figure 3 and 4).

The Q/V Board did find that year groups 1971 to 1983 were understrength as compared to the program's required structure, and year group 1970 through 1965 were overstrength in the grade of LTC and COL and that both would require adjusting. A Department of the Army selection board was then convened to examine the records of the overage year groups and determine "best qualified" officers for conversion and accession into the acquisition corps program. Additionally, recruitment for shortage year groups was conducted by the assignment branches. Each branch participating in the acquisition program was given specific recruitment quotas for each year group. All nominees were reviewed under the PERSCOM Acquisition Accession Board (PAAB) process. A public relations campaign, including media releases and direct mail-outs, was developed as part of the recruitment activities. Voluntary entry into the program with the concurrence and recommendation of the branch and functional proponent was the desired goal. 17

Once the initial accessions were identified, it became

necessary to develop a process that would sustain the acquisition program by annual accessions at the eighth year of service. The first accession year group was 1983. To accomplish this, the assignment branches forwarded their candidates for inclusion into the program to the PAAB. The board then selected the required officers. Each acquisition candidate was notified of their selection and each was requested to apply for fully-funded Advance Civil Schooling (ACS). The officers were awarded skill identifier 4M pending ACS acceptance. The officer then declared functional area primacy on the Officer Record Brief and the Career Management Information File was transferred from the basic branch to the Military Acquisition Management Branch for the remainder of the officer's career. All subsequent year groups will be accessed annually in the same manner. 18

Officers entering the program were then solely dedicated to pursuing the acquisition career field. Effective with the FY 92 Command and PM board series for LTC and the FY 93 Command and PM board series for colonel, acquisition officers were only eligible for PM selection. The FY 92 PM board for colonel in December 1990 allowed officers to compete for both command and PM for the last time.

The last of the transition processes deals with the lieutenant colonel and colonel promotion boards. It is through the board process that the AAC will maintain its credibility with its members. To insure that fully qualified officers are selected to fill Army requirements, selection floors for the 4Z

and 4M officers have been established for the LTC and COL promotion boards. A goal will be established in the board guidance for acquisition officers selection rate to be no less than the board average rate. In addition, there will be increased acquisition officer membership on the selection boards with at least one 4Z officer on each panel of the boards. Selection for CSC and SSC should also mirror the Army selection rates. Acquisition Corps floors were incorporated into the promotion board instructions starting with the 1990 LTC and COL boards for acquisition qualified officers who possessed skill identifiers 4Z and 4M. All future LTC and COL promotion boards will incorporate floors for the selection of a specific number of acquisition officers. 19

# ACQUISITION CORPS INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS

The AAC personnel inventory is a requirements driven process. A sufficient number of officers are accessed and developed to achieve certification and fill COL and LTC critical positions. Critical positions include Project and Product Manager (PM) positions as well as other acquisition positions which require fully certified acquisition personnel in accordance with public law. Each year a 4Z critical position list panel reviews the list and recommends additions, decisions and changes. PERSCOM is then tasked to provide a personnel impact analysis on the ability of the Army to support the revised list with the current AAC personnel inventory. The PERSCOM analysis involves

the modeling of the revised list to determine annual accessions, branch and functional area pairings and total AAC end strength required to support the new structure. The new list is provided to an Acquisition Executive Board (AEB) which is convened for the express purpose of reviewing the revised list. The AEB gives final recommendation to the Army Acquisition Executive (AAE) who either approves the list as is or with changes. The AAE then approves that year's list of critical acquisition positions (see Appendix B).

The principal driver of the AAC inventory is the number of PMs. As a result any changes to the PM structure will have a direct effect on forcing significant changes to the structure and size of the AAC. When the AAC was established it was decided that a quality pool of officers from which to select PMs was desired. The ratio agreed upon was 1.7 to 1. As a result, when the PM positions are modeled, it takes 1.7 times as many officers than is actually needed in order to assure that the Army will have a sufficient number of officers it needs to fill all its PM positions (see Figure 5). The key to the size of the AAC is that the number of PMs and branch affiliation of every PM position has a direct effect on the individual branch participation in the AAC (see Appendix C). Any change in the number or functional area of a PM position changes the inventory of both the AAC and of the branch officer in the AAC.

#### CONCLUSIONS

Attempts to improve the Army's officer acquisition career field have not always met with the level of success that the Army would have liked. Past Blue Ribbon Commissions, Reports and Studies have all continued to conclude that there are problems in the development of experienced, well trained and educated acquisition personnel. These same findings would demand caution on the part of any officer considering a future career in the new Army Acquisition Corps. Officers will want to know that the AAC will be an improvement over past programs and that it will remain a lasting program, not just a reflection of current priorities. They will want to be assured that senior Army leadership will stay committed to the AAC and its non-traditional career path. They will want the leadership to ensure both promotion and advancement opportunities to the highest ranks are based on excellence in acquisition management abilities and not a traditional Army career. Then and only then will the Officer Corps view the AAC as an attractive and competitive career field.

The findings of this study should provide positive answers to any Army Officer concerning the potential success and future of a career in the new AAC.

First, the AAC's new officer development path has created a positive road map to ensure that all participating members meet all the legal and directive requirements for education, training and experience. The selection of branch qualified officers at the eighth year of service will also provide the early start necessary to accomplish all the steps on the career path.

The addition of advanced civil schooling for all members who do not already have an advance degree will be a positive step.

The emphasis on business related degrees will provide the necessary backgrounds for the officers to deal effectively with their civilian contractor counterpart. The advanced schooling alone will encourage many junior officers to consider membership.

Mandatory attendance of the 12 week Materiel Acquisition

Management course at the Army Logistics Management Collage and
the Program Management Course at the Defense Systems Management
College, coupled with the opportunity for Training With Industry,
will mark AAC membership as very attractive. Additionally, this
will ensure that future PM selectees meet all the legal
requirements for training and education.

The early entry into the program, primacy to acquisition assignments and mandatory education and training will make the AAC superior to the MAM program. Additionally, the new Acquisition Workforce Improvement Act has authorized special benefits for AAC officers in an attempt to encourage them to remain on active duty past their initial eligible retirement date. The 15% of base salary special pay will definitely encourage some retirement eligible officers into remaining on active duty. If they do decide to retire at 20 years, the opportunity to be rehired as a civilian government employee without waiting 180 days plus the waiver of the dual compensation restriction, will encourage officers to at least remain in government service versus going to private industry.

Past promotion opportunities for individuals associated with acquisition have not been competitive with those following a traditional Army career path. A key element of the Defense Management Report was the assurance of promotion potential to the highest flag grade. The Army issued memorandums of instruction to both the latest lieutenant colonel and colonel promotion boards that ensured the selection rates for AAC officers equaled the rates for the entire Army Competitive Category. The use of floors for 4M and 4Z officers as well as pre-screening of files prior to the board will accomplish this goal. Only qualified AAC officers will be promoted against the floors established to meet the Army's requirements. Additionally, the current law states that all general officers assigned to procurement commands must meet the same certification standards as PMs or be granted a waiver by the Secretary of the Army. Thus, the opportunity for promotion to the highest general officer rank is achievable in the new program for AAC officers.

Both the FY 90 colonel and lieutenant colonel promotion results attest to the Army's dedication to adhere to this principal. Thirty nine AAC officers were recommended by the selection board for promotion to colonel. Three of the 39 officers were selected from below the zone and one above the zone. Nine of the selected officers were serving product managers. There were 16 serving or previously serving battalion commanders selected, three were also serving or previously serving product managers. Overall, the selection for first time

considered 4M officers was 61.5% and 45.7% for 4Z officers or 43.6% for the total 4M/4Z population. This is most favorable when compared to the Army competitive average of only 37.2%.

Similar results were achieved for the lieutenant colonel promotion board. A total of 90 AAC majors were recommended by the board. Five were selected below the zone and four above the zone. The first time considered for 4M was 75.5% while the 4Z was 57.1% as compared to the Army competitive average of 60.5%.

Another indication of the Army's dedication to the success of the AAC is the results of the FY 90 Command and Staff College Selection Boards. Sixty-seven officers from the AAC were selected to attend the resident courses, resulting in a 20% selection rate as compared to the 15% rate for the overall Army. The Senior Service College Selection Board also met all the special guidance requirements placed on it by the Secretary of the Army with 18 AAC officers having been selected for FY 91-92 school year<sup>22</sup>.

These were the first times that the AAC was included in the guidance to the boards. The instructions specifically pointed out that AAC officers must pursue a non-traditional career path. It explained that these officers might have extensive advanced civil schooling, have foregone battalion and brigade level commands, participated in the Training With Industry Program, and spent little time in branch related assignments.

The AAC will remain as an attractive and competitive career

field only as long as the Army leadership stays supportive of it and all indications are that the support is here to stay. When President Bush issued National Security Decision Directive 219 in 1989 requiring the Department of Defense to implement the finding of the Packard Commission, the stage was set for support to acquisition reform. The DMR and the Secretary of Defense reports to the President for both 1990 and 1991 dedicated several pages to acquisition reform and specified the requirement for the services to establish and support their own Acquisition Corps. The Secretary of Army's report to Congress for 1990 and 1991 also pointed out the importance for a strong and successful AAC. The Congress has made it clear as to the importance of acquisition reform and specifically the requirements to improve the acquisition workforce. With the emphasis of our national leaders and Congress, the Army leadership will stay the course and support the AAC program.

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- 3. U.S. Laws, Statutes, etc., <u>United States Code</u>, 1988, Vol. 1, Title 10, Sec. 1621, 1622, p. 498.
- 4. U.S. Congress, House, Committee on Authorization, Subcommittee on Department of Defense, <u>National Defense Authorization Act for 1991</u>, pp. 161-191.
- 5. U.S. Department of Defense. DOD Manual 5000.52M, p. B-1.
- 6. Cheney, Dick, <u>Defense Management Report to the President</u>, p. 1.
- 7. Ibid., p. 14.
- 8. U.S. Department of the Army, <u>Army Acquisition Corps Personnel Bulletin</u>, p. 2.
- 9. U.S. Department of the Army, <u>Department of the Army Pamphlet</u> 600-3, p. 96.
- 10. U.S. Department of the Army, Army Regulation 611-101, pp. 61-62.
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- 17. Ibid., p. 9.

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- 19. <u>Ibid</u>.
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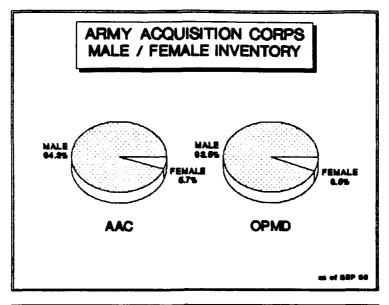
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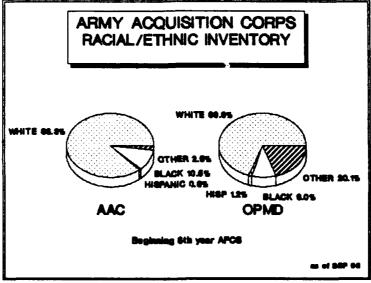
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# APPENDIX A

FIGURES 1 - 5





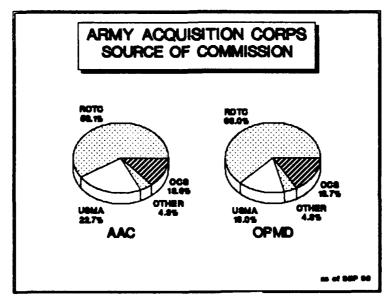
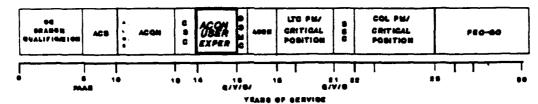


FIGURE 1

# ARMY ACQUISITION CORPS LEADER DEVELOPMENT MODEL

### FUNCTIONAL AREA BASED



- DEDICATED TO ACQUISITION
- INTENSE MANAGEMENT BY SEPARATE PERSCOM MANAGEMENT BRANCH
- 100% ADVANCED CIVIL SCHOOLING FOR NEW ACCESSIONS AT 8 YOS
- ARMY AVERAGE PROMOTION/SELECTION OPPORTUNITIES FIGURE 2

# ARMY ACQUISITION CORPS MILITARY TARGET VS INVENTORY DCSPER SUIDANCE 705 TOTAL INVENTORY = 2382 FIGURE 3 ARMY ACQUISITION CORPS MILITARY TARGET VS INVENTORY BUILDANCE 705 FIGURE 3 As of 14 MAR 91

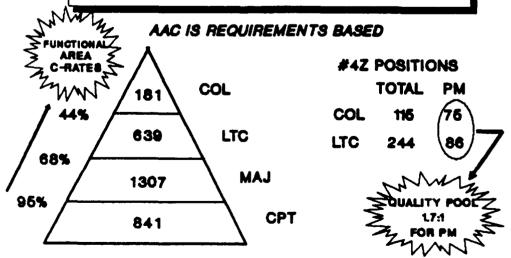
## ARMY ACQUISITION CORPS MILITARY COMPONENT

RR	ANC	HIN	JVE	NT	ORY
<b>₽</b> 1 1/			4 4 L		Uni

BRANCH	CPT	MAJ	LTC	COL	TOTAL				
IN	52	91	32	7	182				
AR	25	73	34	17	149				
FA	64	119	37	28	248				
AD	62	122	40	19	243				
AV	34	110	91	38	273				
SF	5	6	3		14				
EN	13	24	18	11	66				
SC	91	137	83	40	351				
MP	2	12	9		23				
MI	50	56	26	2	133				
AG	11	26	8	3	47				
FI	5	1		_	6				
CM	20	32	12	9	73				
TC	25	43	11	1	80				
OD	83	124	87	65	369				
QM	22	42	35	16	115				
TOTAL	659	1021	526	256	2362				

ARMY ACQUISITION CORPS INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS FY 90

FIGURE 4



THE SUM OF THE INVENTORIES FOR EACH BRANCH/ FUNCTIONAL AREA EQUALS THE TOTAL INVENTORY FIGURE 5 TOTAL INVENTORY REQUIRED - 2968

# APPENDIX B

# ARMY ACQUISITION CORPS MILITARY CRITIACL POSITIONS

TIC	UNIT	PARA	LIN	DUTY TITLE	<u>GR</u>	<u>BRAN</u>	PRC	CCNUM	REO A	UTH
							To	otal:		
TOINAA	CECOM	024	02 <b>A</b>	DEPUTY	05	QM	97 <b>A</b> 00	X80192	1	1
							To	tal:	1	1
1/05%A <b>A</b>	HQ TROSCOM	100		DEP DIR, PROC & PROD	06		97A00		1	1
		180		PROJ OFCR (AFF)		QM		XR0192	L	Ţ
			01	PROJ MGR (MEP)		EN*		XR0192	1 1	1
		520	01	PROJ MGR (PWL)		QM		XR0192 XR0192	1	i
		530	01	PROJ MGR (CIE)				XR0192	1	Ö
		570	02	DEP PO (AFF)	05	ŲМ			_	
							T	otal:	6	5
TOGWAA	HQ AMC	004B		SYS MGT OFF		AR	51D00			1
		055	02	EXECUTIVE OFFICER		OD	51 <b>D</b> 00		1	1
		113	01	CHIEF, SPT SYSTEMS	06			X20391	1	1
		113A	02	R&D COORDINATOR	05			X20391	1	1
		113B		STAFF OFFICER	05			X20391	1	1
		1135		STAFF OFFICER	05		97A00		1	1
		115	01	CHIEF, MSLS & WPNS	06	AD		X20391	1	1
		115E	02	SYS MCMT OFFICER	05	AR		X20391	1	1
		120A	02	SOFTWARE AUTO OFF	05		53C00		1	1
		121		CHIEF, ACQ, INT, ANAL	06	FA	51 <b>D13</b>		1	1
		275	01	CHIEF, AMMO MGMT	06		51 <b>D00</b>	X20391	I	1
							T	otal:	11	11
TOHOLA	HQ MICOM	031	02	DEP DIR, PROCUREMENT	06	ı	97A00	X60192	1	1
		109		DIR, WPN SYS MGMT	06		51D02			1
		110K		PROD MGR (INF)		αo	51D91			1
		110L				FA	51D13			1
		207		PROJ MGR (TMD)		AD		X60192		1
							1	Cotal:	5	5
WOJEAA	TECOM	017	03	SENIOR R & D COORD	06	,	51000	XM0291	1	1
							7	Cotal:	1	1
₩0SXAA	USA ISMA	008	02	PROD MGR (JSCP)		SC*		CZ0192		1
		800	02A	PROD MGR (JSCP)		SC*	51D00			1
		OTO	UZ	PROD MGR (WHIS)		SC	51D00			1
		011A	01	PROD MGR (UTACCS)		SC	51D00			1
		018	01	CHIEF, FLD OFC-KOREA	05	SC	51 <b>D25</b>	cZ0192	1	1
							•	Total:	5	5
AA8VOV	AUG USACSA	008	01	PROJ MGR (DCASS)	0	s sc	51 <b>D25</b>	XL0291	. 1	1

 $<sup>\</sup>star$  DIFF BTWN TAADS AND PM MODEL/() ALLOCATED TO A SPECIFIC BRANCH Page 1

<u> ::::c</u>	UNIT	PARA	<u>LIN</u>	DUTY TITLE	<u>GR</u>	BRAN	PRC	CCNUM	REQ	AUTH
TIVBAA	AUG USACSA	ು08	01A	PROD MGR (DDN)	05	SC*	51 <b>D25</b>	XL0291	1	1
		010	01	PROJ MGR (DCATS)	06		51D25	XL0291	ī	1
	•	010	03	PROD MGR (DSCSI)		SC	51D25	XL0291	ī	ī
		012	01	PROJ MGR (TACCIMS)		SC		XL0291	ī	1
		012	O.L	rada Mar (Incolma)	00	30	31023	ALUZJI	L	-
							T	otal:	5	5
OY6AA	HQ AVSCOM			PROJ MGR SPO-A200	06		51 <b>D15</b>	XB0292	1	1
		140			06		51 <b>D</b> 15	XB0292	1	1
		143	01	WSMO (UH-1)		ΑV	51 <b>D</b> 15	XB0292	i	1
		144	01	PROD MGR (ELINT/SURV)	05	AV★		XB0292	1	1
		146	01	PROD MGR (FIXED WING) PROD MGR (LOH)	05			XB0292	1	1
		147	01	PROD MGR (LOH)	05	ΑV	51 <b>D15</b>	XB0292	1	1
		148	01	PROD MGR (COMINT/EW)	05	AV*	51 <b>D15</b>	XB0292	1	1
		154	01	PROD MGR (COBRA)	05	ΑV	51 <b>D15</b>	XB0292	1	1
		154	01	PROD MGR SPO-132		ΑV	51D00	XB0292	1	1
							т	otal:	9	9
******	20020	0070	Δ1	CI /TW CDD	0.5	17 A	15025	CC0101	1	1
∍0ZZ <b>AA</b>	DCSOPS			SI/TM CRD	05		15C35		1	
		027C	02	SYS INTGR O	US	ΑV	15C35	CS0191	1	1
							7	otal:	2	2
₩1B0AA	ASARDA	01	03	EXEC ASARDA			51D00			
		01	04	EXEC MIL DEP	05		51 <b>DOO</b>		1	
		01	05	MIL ASST ASA	05		51 <b>DO</b> 1		1	
		03	01	CHIEF	05		51 <b>DOO</b>	SA0191	1	
		05	03	EXECUTIVE	05		51 <b>DOO</b>	SA0191	1	. 1
		05 <b>A</b>	02	A/DIRECTOR	06	ı	51 <b>D00</b>	SA0191	1	. 1
		0 <b>5A</b>	03	R&D COORDINATOR	05		51 <b>DOO</b>	SA0191	1	. 1
		05 <b>A</b>	04	R&D COORDINATOR	05		51D00	SA0191	1	. 1
		05 <b>B</b>	01	DIRECTOR	06		51D00		1	. 1
		05 <b>B</b>	02	STAFF OFF	05		51D00			
		05D	02	STAFF OFFICER	05		97A00			
		06	02	ASST & EXEC	05		51D00			
		06A	02	DEP DIR	06		51D00			
		06D	01	CHIEF	06		51D00			
		07	02	EXECUTIVE	05		97A00			i
							97 <b>A</b> 00			2 2
		07B	02	PROCURE OFF	06					
		08	04	EXECUTIVE	05		51D00	SA0191		
		08A	01	DIRECTOR	06		51D00	SA0191		
		08A	02	STAFF OFF	05		51D00	SA0191		1
		A80	03	STAFF OFFICER	05		97A00	SA0191		
		08B	01	DIRECTOR	06		51D00			1
		08B	04	STAFF OFF	0:		51D00			2 2
		08B	05	STAFF OFF	0:		53C00			1
		0 <b>8</b> C	01	DIRECTOR	06		51D00			1
		08C	02	STAFF OFF	0	5	97A00			1
		08C	03	STAFF OFF	0:	5	51 <b>D00</b>	SA0191		1 1

<sup>\*</sup> DIFF BTWN TAADS AND PM MODEL/() ALLOCATED TO A SPECIFIC BRANCH Page 2

::I3	UNIT	PARA	LIN	DUTY TITLE	<u>GR</u>	BRAN	PRC	CCNUM	REO	AUTH
U130AA	ASARDA	09	03	EXECUTIVE	0 <b>5</b>		51 <b>D00</b>	SA0191	1	1
			01	DIRECTOR	06		51D00	SA0191	ī	ī
			02	STAFF OFF			51D12	SA0191	ī	ī
			03	STAFF OFF			51D12	SA0191	1	1
			04	STAFF OFF	05		51D11	SA0191	1	1
		09A	05	STAFF OFF			51D12	SA0191	1	1
		0 <b>9A</b>	06	STAFF OFF	05	FA	51 <b>D13</b>	SA0191	1	1
		0 <b>9A</b>	07	STAFF OFF	05	AR	51D12	SA0191	l	1
		09 <b>B</b>	01	DIRECTOR		AD	51 <b>D</b> 14	SA0191	1	1
		0 <b>9B</b>	02	STAFF OFF		AD	51D14	SA0191	1	1
		09B	03	STAFF OFF		AD	51D14	SA0191	1	
		09B	04	STAFF OFF		AD	51D14	SA0191	1	
		09 <b>B</b>	05	STAFF OFF		FA	51D13	SA0191	1	
		0 <b>9B</b>	06	STAFF OFF		IN	51D11	SA0191	1	
		09B	07	STAFF OFF		AD	51D14	SA0191	1	
		09B	80	STAFF OFF		FA FA	51 <b>D13</b>	SA0191	1	
		09 <b>B</b> 09 <b>B</b>	09 10	STAFF OFF	_	OD	51D13 51D91	SA0191 SA0191	1	
		09 <b>6</b>	01	DIRECTOR		MI	51035	SA0191	1	
		09C	02	STAFF OFF		MI	51D35	SA0191	2	
		090	03	STAFF OFF		MI	51D35	SA0191	2	
		090	04	STAFF OFF		SC	51D25	SA0191	ì	
		09C	05	STAFF OFF		AV	51D15	SA0191	i	
		090	06	STAFF OFF		ΑV	51D15	SA0191	i	
		09C	07	STAFF OFF		AV	51D15	SA0191	ī	_
		09C	08	STAFF OFF		AV	51D15	SA0191	1	
		09C	09	STAFF OFF		AV	51D15	SA0191	1	
		09C	10	STAFF OFFICER		AV	51D15	SA0191	1	1
		09C	11	STAFF OFFICER		AV	51D15	SA0191	1	1
		0 <b>9D</b>	01	DIRECTOR	06		51D00	SA0191	1	1
		09D	02	STAFF OFF	05	j	51D00	SA0191	,	3
		09E	01	DIRECTOR	06	•	51D00	SA0191		1
		09 <b>E</b>	02	STAFF OFF	05	<b>5</b>	51 <b>D00</b>	SA0191	7	2 2
							7	Cotal:	6	7 67
WlBSAA	NAVY ACT	040	01	PROJ MGR (UAVJPO)	06	(FA)	51000	JA0290		1 1
							7	Total:		1 1
₩1BYAA	OCLL	008A	05	STAFF OFF - PROG DIV	05	5	51D02	SA0191		1 1
							•	Total:		1 1
WLEIAA	USALMC	008	01	DEAN	0	5	51 <b>D</b> 00	X40292		1 1
							•	Total:		1 1
WIPLAA	TMDE SPT GP	024 024	02 03	PROG MGR (TMDE) PROD MGR (TEMOD)	_	6 SC* 5 SC*	51D00 51D00			1 1 1 1

<sup>\*</sup> DIFF BTWN TAADS AND PM MODEL/() ALLOCATED TO A SPECIFIC BRANCH Page 3

"IC UNIT	PARA	LIN	DUTY TITLE	<u>GR</u>	BRAN	PRC	CCNUM	REQ	AUTH
HELAA IMDE SPI GP	024	04	PROD MGR (ATSS)	05	sc	51D00	XX0192	1	1
						To	otal:	3	3
J2+3AA USAISEC	006	01	DIR, PROJ IMPL DIR	06	SC	51D25		ì	1
						To	otal:	1	1
W262AA HQ LABCOM			PROD MGR (SPO-1)	05		51D00	XD0192	1	1
	001	02A	DEP CDR	06	OD	51 <b>D9</b> 1	XD0192	0	1
						T	otal:	1	2
JEEPO1 PEO IEW	0 <b>02A</b>	04	LIAISON OFFICER PROJ MGR (EW/RSTA)	05	MI	51D35	SB0191	3	3
	0 <b>02D</b>	01	PROJ MGR (EW/RSTA)	06	MI	51D35	SB0191		1
	0 <b>02</b> G		PROD MGR (GRDL CMN SENS)	05	ΑV	15C35	SB0191	1	
	0 <b>02H</b>		PROD MGR (TEAM/STING) PROJ MGR (NVEO) PROJ MGR (RADAR)	05	IN	51011		1	
	0021		PROJ MGR (NVEO)	06	AR*	51 <b>D</b> 12	SB0191	1	
	002L		PROJ MGR (RADAR)	06	AD*	51 <b>D</b> 14	SB0191		
	0020	01	PROD MGR (FIREFINDER)	05	FA			1	
	002P	01	PROD MGR (SASS) PROJ MGR (SIG WAR) PROD MGR (TRAILBLAZER)	05	MI		SB0191	1	
	002R	01	PROJ MGR (SIG WAR)	06	MI		SB0191		
	0 <b>02</b> U	01	PROD MGR (TRAILBLAZER)	05	MI		SB0191		_
	002W	01	PROD MGR (TM/TC/TW)	05	MI	51D35			_
	002X		PROJ MGR (JSTARS)	06	MI*	51D35			
	0 <b>02Y</b>	01	ASST PM	05	MI	21032	SB0191	1	_
						T	otal:	15	15
W27P02 PEO AVN	004	02	SR CMD REP	06	AV	51D15	SB0191		
	0 <b>04D</b>	01	R&D COORD(LNO)			5 <b>1D15</b>	SB0191		
	0 <b>04E</b>	01	PROJ MGR (AAH)	06	AV	51 <b>D1</b> 5			
	004W	01	PROD MGR (AAR) PROD MGR (ATHS) PROD MGR (ATHS) PROD MGR (AP LONGBOW) PROJ MGR (AHIP) APM/RDTE APM/LOG APM/FORCE MOD	05	AV	51D15		_	
	004X	01	PROD MGR (ATHS)	05	AV	51D15			
	004Y	01	PROD MGR (AP LONGBOW)	05	AV	51D15			
	004Z	01	PROJ MGR (AHIP)	06	AV	51D15			
	004Z	02	APM/RDTE	05	AV	51D15			. 1
	004Z	03	APM/LOG	05	AV	51D15			. 1
	0042	04	APM/FORCE MOD	0:	AV	51D15			
	0042	. 05	APM/PROG	U.	) AV	97A15	SB0191		i
	0050				AV .	51D15	SB0191 SB0191		
	005F		PROJ MGR (ASE)		AV 5 AV	51D15	SB0191		_
	005F		APM/RDRCM		AV 5 AV	51D15 51D15	SB0191		
	005G 005S		JTCG/AS STF O PROJ MGR (BLACKHAWK)		S AV	51D15	SB0191		
	0058		APM FOR READ		S AV	51D15	SB0191		
	0055		APM FOR ROMTS		5 AV	51015	SB0191		
	005S		APM FOR PRODUCTION		5 AV	97A15	SB0191		
	005W		PM REP		5 AV	51D15			_
	005X		CHIEF, BH MFT		5 AV	51D15	SB0191		0

<sup>\*</sup> DIFF BTWN TAADS AND PM MODEL/() ALLOCATED TO A SPECIFIC BRANCH Page  $^4$ 

::IQ	UNIT	PARA LIN	DUTY TITLE	<u>GR</u>	BRAN	PRC	CCNUM	REQ	AUTH
::1202	PEO AVN	005Z 01	PROJ MGR (CH-47)	06	ΑV	97 <b>A15</b>	SB0191	1	1
		006D 01	PROD MGR (SOA)			51D15		ī	ī
		006H 01	PROJ MGR (LONGBOW)	06	AV	51D15		1	i
		006I 01	PROJ MGR (LONGBOW) APM PROD MGR (ATAS)	05	ΑV	51015			1
		006J 01	PROD MGR (ATAS)	05	AV	51D15			1
		006N 02	APM-FORCE MOD	05	ΑV	51015	SB0191	1	1
						T	otal:	29	28
W2TP03	PEO CCS	007A 03		05	SC	51D25	SC0190	1	1
		007D 02	TEST/EVAL OFFICER	05	SC SC	51D25	SC0190	1	1
		007E 01	LNO	05	SC	51D25	SB0191		
		0 <b>07F 01</b>	LNO PROJ MGR (OPTADS) INTEROP OFFICER TEST OFFICER PROD MGR (TCT/NDI) PROJ MGR (FATDS) PROJ OFFICER/TEST PROD MGR (AFATDS) PROD MGR (AFATDS) PROD MGR (CTACFIRE) PROJ MGR (CHS) PROD MGR (SICPS) PROJ MGR (CSSCS) INTEROP OFFICER	06	SC	53C02		1	1
		0071 02	INTEROP OFFICER	0 <b>5</b>	SC	51 <b>025</b>	SB0191		1
		0071 03	TEST OFFICER	05	SC	51D25			
		0 <b>07K</b> 01	PROD MGR (TCT/NDI)	05	SC*	51D00			
		007M 01	PROJ MGR (FATDS)	06	FA	51D13			1
		007M 02	PROJ OFFICER/TEST	05	FA	51D13			1
		007S 01	PROD MGR (AFATDS)	05	FA	51D13			1
		007T 01	PROD MGR (LTACFIRE)	05	FA	51D13			1
		007V 01	PROJ MGR (CHS)	06	SC*	51D25			. 1
		008A 01	PROD MGR (SICPS)	05	SC	51D25			
		008B 01	PROJ MGR (CSSCS)	06	TC*	53CO3			
		008D 02	INTEROP OFFICER	05	SC	51D25	SB0191		
		008F 01	PROJ MGR (ADCCS)	06	AD	51D14	SB0191		
		008H 01	PROD MGR (FAAD C2)	05	AD	51D14			
		0081 01	PROD MGR (HIMAD C2)	05	AD	51D14			
		0083 01	INTEROP OFFICER PROJ MGR (ADCCS) PROD MGR (FAAD C2) PROD MGR (HIMAD C2) PROD MGR (CACP) PROJ MGR (ASAS) PROD MGR (CPI) PROD MGR (FSIC) PROD MGR (AIM/IDP) PROD MGR (PAWS) APM PAWS PROJ MGR (AWIS)	03	AD	51D14			
		0085 01	PROJ MGR (ASAS)	06	MI	51D35			
		0085 01	PROD MGR (CPI)	0:	SC	51D25			. 1
		0085 02	PROD MGR (FSIC)	U:	SC	51D25			
		0085 03	PROD MGR (AIM/IDP)	0:	MI	51D35			
		0088 05	PROD MGR (PAWS)	0:	MIX.	51D35			
		0085 06	APM PAWS	03	MT	51D35			
			(m.p)	• •					
		008X 01		0:	S SC	53C00 51D25			1 1
							Total:	28	28
227P04	PEO ARMTS	0100 01	PEO REP	0:	5	51D00	SB0191		2 2
45/104		010E 01			S OD	51D91	SB0191		i i
		010F 01			5 FA	51D00			1
		010G 01			6 AR*	51D12		_	1
		010N 01			5 OD	97A00		-	1
						•	Total:	i	6 6
	PEO CBT SPT	011 02	DEP PROG EXEC	Ω.	6 OD	51 <b>D9</b> 1	SB019	ı	1 0
	LEO CBI 3FI	011A 01			5 OD	51D91		-	i i

<sup>\*</sup> DIFF BTWN TAADS AND PM MODEL/() ALLOCATED TO A SPECIFIC BRANCH Page 5

<u>:::3_</u> .	UNIT	PARA LIN	DUTY TITLE	<u>GR</u>	BRAN	PRC	CCNUM	REO	AUTH
	PEO CBT SPT	011A C2	LNO	05	TC	51D88	SB0191	1	1
12,233		011D 01	PRGJ MGR (LTV)	06	(TC)	51D00	SB0191	1	ī
		011D 02	PROJ OFF	05	ÒD Ó	51D91	SB0191	ī	1
		011E 01	PROJ MGR (MTV)	06	(TC)	51D00	SB0191	1	ī
		011F 01	PRCJ MGR (LTV) PROJ OFF PROJ MGR (MTV) PROJ MGR (HTV)	06	(TC)	51D00	SB0191	1	1
								_	6
1227P07	PEO FIRE SPT	012C 01	LNO	05		51000	SB0191	4	4
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		012E 01	PROJ MGR (AAWS)	06	(IN)	51D00	SB0191	1	
		012F 01	PROD MGR (MPIM)	05	(IN)	51D00	SB0191	1	1
		012K 01	PROJ MGR (ATACMS)	06	(FA)	51D00	SB0191	1	1
		012K 02	APM - R&D MGR	05	OD	51D91	SB0191	1	1
		012K 03	PROD MGR (BLK II)	05	(FA)	51 <b>DOO</b>	SB0191	1	1
		012P 01	PROJ MGR (HELLFIRE)	06	(OD)	51D00	SB0191	1	1
		012Q 01	PROD MGR (HOMS)	05		51D00	SB0191	1	1
		012X 01	PROJ MGR (MLRS)	06	(FA)	51D00	SB0191	l.	1
		012X 02	APM-DEV	05	OD	51D91	580191	1	1
		0122 01	PROD MGR (SADARM/MLRS)	05	OD*	51000	280131	L	1
		013 01	PROD MGR (FSC2)	05	/ <b>#1</b> 73	21000	280131		1
		0138 01	ADM MET	00	(124)	51000	200171 CR0101	1	1
		0131 02	APRICADL (BENCATON)	03	004	51000	280191	1	1
		0131 01	PROD MCD (TCID)	05	(TN)	51000	SB0171	ī	Ī
		0130 01	PROJ MCR (IGITR)	06	(TN)	51000	SB0191	1	ī
		0130 02	APM FOR VARI	05	FA	51013	580191	ī	
		ດາສູນີ້ດາ	PROJ MGR (SMO)	06	(FA)	51000	580191	ī	
		0137 01	PROJ MGR (SPO)	06	(OD)	51D00	SB0191	ī	. <u>ī</u>
		013Z 02	APM R&D	05	FA	51D13	SB0191	1	
		013Z 03	LNO PROJ MGR (AAWS) PROD MGR (MPIM) PROJ MGR (ATACMS) APM - R&D MGR PROD MGR (BLK II) PROJ MGR (HELLFIRE) PROD MGR (HOMS) PROJ MGR (MLRS) APM-DEV PROD MGR (SADARM/MLRS) PROD MGR (FSC2) PROJ MGR (TOW) APM-MSL PROD MGR (BFVS/TOW) PROD MGR (TSIP) PROJ MGR (JGLTR) APM FOR VAR1 PROJ MGR (SPO) APM R&D APM PROD	05	FA	51 <b>D13</b>	SB0191	1	
						-	Total:	25	23
W27P08	PEO COMM	015G 01	PROJ MGR (GPS) PROJ MGR (MSCS) PROD MGR (COM MGT)(CMS) PROJ MGR (MSE) PROJ MGR (ADDS). DPM JTIDS DEP PROJ DIR PROD MGR (EPLRS)	06	SC	51D25	SB0191		1
		015M 01	PROJ MGR (MSCS)	0€	SC	51D25			
		015R 01	PROD MGR (COM MGT)(CMS)	05	SC	51D25			LI
		015U 01	PROJ MGR (MSE)	06	SC*	97A25			l 1
		016J 01	PROJ MGR (ADDS).	06	SC	51D00			1
		016J 02	DPM JTIDS	0:	SC	51D25			1
		016L 01	DEP PROJ DIR	06	SC	51D25	SB0191		1
		016Q 01	PROJ MGR (REG NET)		S SC*	97A00			1 1
		016V 01	PROJ MGR (SATCOM)		SC	51D25			1 1
		017B 01	PROD MGR (TACSAT)		5 SC* 6 SC	97A00 51D00		-	1 1
		017D 01 017K 01	PROJ MGR (SCOTT) PROJ MGR (SINCGARS)		SC*	97 <b>A</b> 00			i
						,	Total:	1.	3 13
¥27P09	PEO AIR DEF	018 03	APEO	0	6 AD	51014	SB0191	L	1 1

<sup>\*</sup> DIFF BTWN TAADS AND PM MODEL/() ALLOCATED TO A SPECIFIC BRANCH Page 6

TIC	UNIT	PARA L	N	DUTY TITLE	<u>GR</u>	<u>BRAN</u>	PRC	CCNUM	REO	<u>AUTH</u>
727209	PEO AIR DEF	018C 0		LNO	05	AD	51D00	SB0191	4	4
		018D 0		PROJ MGR (LOS-F-H)	06	AD	51D00	SB0191	1	1
		018D 0	2	APM FIELDING	05	ΑD	51D14	SB0191	1	1
		018J 0	L	PROJ MGR (NLOS)	06	AD*	51D00	SB0191	1	1
		018J 0	2	APM DEV	05	AD	51D14	SB0191	1	1
		018P 0	L	PROJ MGR (PATRIOT)	06	AD	51D00	SB0191 SB0191 SB0191	l	1
		018P 0	•	APM SP PROG	05	AD	51 <b>DOO</b>	SB0191	1	1
		018P 0	5	APM COMMO	05	AD	51 <b>DOO</b>	SB0191	1	0
		01 <b>8Q</b> 0	L	PROD MGR (ATM)	05	ΑĎ	51D14	SB0191	1	I
		018W 0	Ĺ	PROJ MGR (STINGER)	0 <b>6</b>	ΑD	51 <b>DOO</b>	SB0191	1	1
		018W 0	2	PROD MGR (AVENGER)	05	AD	51D14	SB0191	1	1
		01 <b>9B</b> 0	L	LNO PROJ MGR (LOS-F-H) APM FIELDING PROJ MGR (NLOS) APM DEV PROJ MGR (PATRIOT) APM SP PROG APM COMMO PROD MGR (ATM) PROJ MGR (STINGER) PROD MGR (AVENGER) PROD MGR (FAAD SENS)	05	AD	51D14	SB0191	1	1
							T	otal:	16	15
W27P10	PEO ASM	020A 0	2	LOG OFF LNO ASST LNO APEO LOG LOG OFCR ILS MGR PROJ MGR (BFVS) APM PDN/READ APM MAT/FCO PROJ MGR (ABRAMS) PM M1A2 PM M1A1 PROJ MGR (SS) APM PROD APM R&D APM R&D PROJ MGR (CMV) PROJ MGR (BLK III) PROD MGR (CMCH BLKIII) PROD MGR (ARMT BLKIII)	05	OD	51 <b>D91</b>	SB0191	1	1
		020B 0	Ĺ	LNO	05	AR	51D12	CB0101	1	
		020B 0	2	ASST LNO	05	IN	51 <b>D11</b>	SB0191	l	1
		02 <b>0D</b> 0	1	APEO LOG	06	AR	51D12	SB0191 SB0191 SB0191	1	1
		02 <b>0D</b> 0	2	LOG OFCR	05	AR	51D12	SB0191	1	1
		020D 0	3	ILS MGR	05	AR	51D12	SB0191 SB0191 SB0191	1	1
		02 <b>0G</b> 0	1	PROJ MGR (BFVS)	06	OD*	51D00	SB0191	1	1
		020G 0	2	APM PDN/READ	05	AR	97 <b>A</b> 12	SB0191	1	1
		02 <b>0G</b> 0	3	APM MAT/FCO	05	OD	51 <b>D9</b> 1		1	1
		02 <b>0H</b> 0	1	PROJ MGR (ABRAMS)	06	AR	51D12		1	1 1
		02 <b>0H</b> 0	2	PM M1A2	05	AR	51 <b>D</b> 12		1	1
		02 <b>0H</b> 0	3	PM MlAl	05	IN	51D11			1
		0201 0	1	PROJ MGR (SS)	06	EN*	51D21		1	1
		0201 0	2	APM PROD	05	OD	97 <b>A91</b>		1	1
		0201 0	3	APM R&D	05	OD	51 <b>D9</b> 1			
		0201 0	4	APM R&D	05	CM	51074			1
		0201	1	PROJ MGR (CMV)	06	EN	51D21			. 1
		020K 0	1	PROJ MGR (BLK 111)	06	AK	51D12			. 1
		0208 0	2	PROD MCR (CMCH BLRIII)	03	IN I	51D11			. 1
		0208 0		PROD MGR (CMCH BLRIII) PROD MGR (ARMT BLKIII) APM/FIELDING PROJ MGR (FIFV) PROD MGR (CMCH FIFV) PROD MGR (ARMT FIFV) APM LOG FLDG PROJ MGR (LOSAT)	0.5	AR	51D12			. 1
		0208 0	4	APR/FIELDING	03	עט פ זאז	51D91 51D11			. 1
		0201 0	٦ ۲	PROD MCR (FIFV)	06	YD Y	51D12			i
		0201 0	2	DDOD MCD (ADMT FIET)	0.	TNI	51D11			i i
		0201 (	ر د	APM TOG FING	0.	TN	51D11			
		020E (	1	PROJ MGR (LOSAT)	0.	IN		SB0191		. î
		020H (	-	PROD MGR (MSI)	•	do a	51091	SB0191		_
		020M (		PROD MGR (CHASS)		SIN	51 <b>D</b> 11			
		020M (		APM-LOG		do s	51D91			i i
		020N (		PROJ MGR (FARV)		GO S	51D91		-	
		020N (		PROD MGR (CMCH FARV)		5 00	51D91			i i
		0200		PROJ MGR (AFAS)		5 FA	51D13			īī
		0200		PROD MGR (CMCH AFAS)		5 FA	51D13		-	ī
		02 <b>0P</b> (		PROJ MGR (AGS)		5 AR	51D12			1

<sup>\*</sup> DIFF BTWN TAADS AND PM MODEL/() ALLOCATED TO A SPECIFIC BRANCH Page  $^{7}$ 

<u> "IC </u>	UNIT	PARA LIN	DUTY TITLE	<u>GR</u>	<u>BRAN</u>	PRC	CCNUM	REQ	AUTH
						To	stal;	34	34
וופריי	PEO STAMIS	021 02	DEPUTY PEO	06	sc	53C00	SB0191	1	1
		021 03	EXEC OFF	05		53C00		:	1
		021C 02		05		53C00		ī	ī
		021D 02	SYSTEMS ACO OFFICER	05		53000	SB0191	1	1
		021F 01	•	06		53C00	SB0191	1	1
		0215 01	PROD MGR (AIT)		SC*	53C00	SB0191	1	1
		021T 01				53C00		1	
		0210 01	PROD MGR (TACCS) PROD MGR (CTASC) PROD MGR (SAMS)	05 05	SC	53C00	SB0191	1	
		021Z 01	PROD MGR (SAMS)	05	ΟD	53C91	SB0191	1	1
		021Z 02	PROD MGR (SARSS)	05	QM	53C92	SB0191		1
		021Z 03	PROD MGR (DAMMS)	05 06	TC	5 <b>3C88</b>	SB0191		1
		022 01	PROD MGR (DAMMS) PROJ MGR (ISM)	06	SC	53C00	SB0191	1	1
		0220 01		06		97 <b>A00</b>			1
		022Q 01	PROD MGR (ACPERS)	05	AG	53C00	SB0191	1	1
		022R 01	PROD MGR (ACPERS) PROD MGR (SIDPERS-3) PROD MGR (PERMS)	05	AG	53C00	SB0191	1	_
		0225 01	PROD MGR (PERMS)	05	AG	53C42	SB0191	1	1
						Т	otal:	16	16
.27P12	PM LHX	023 03	APM/RQMTS RSI	06	ΑV	51 <b>D15</b>	SB0191	1	. 1
			PROD MGR (T800 ENG)			51D15	SB0191	1	. 1
		023 05	APM /TEST /EVAI	05	ΔV	51 <b>D</b> 15	SB0191	1	. I
			PEO REP	05	AV	51 <b>D</b> 15	SB0191	1	. 1
						ī	otal:	4	4
W27P14	PM JTFP	025P 03	PROD MGR (SSP-S)	05	MI	51 <b>D</b> 00	SB0191	1	. 1
						7	otal:	1	1
W27P15	PM UAV	026 01	PROJ MGR (UAV)			51000	SB0191	. 1	1
		026 03		05	MI	51 <b>D</b> 35	SB0191		1
		026 04	APM RQMTS	05	MI	51 <b>D</b> 35	SB0191		1
		026B 01	APM	05	MI	51D00	SB0191	. 1	L I
						1	Cotal:	4	4 4
W27PAA	AAFSA	001 01	DIRECTOR	06		51D00	SB0191		1 1
NZ: PAA	MALUM		AAC PROP OFCR		5		SB0191		i i
			PROJ OFC, AIM		SC		SB0191	_	ī ī
		0016 01	rko ore, ala	0.	, 30				
							Total:		3 3
W317AA	PM TNG DEV	001 01	PROJ MGR (TNG DEV)	06	5 OD*	51D91	XL0192		1 1
	<del>.</del> <del></del>		PROD MGR (ACTS)		5 AV	51D15		2	1 1
			PROD MGR (CSTS)		5 FA	51D02		2	1 1
		006 01			5 AR	51D12			1 1
		007 01			5 FA	51D02			1 1

<sup>\*</sup> DIFF BTWN TAADS AND PM MODEL/() ALLOCATED TO A SPECIFIC BRANCH Page  $8\,$ 

_::IS	UNIT	PARA	LIN	DUTY TITLE	<u>GR</u>	BRAN	PRC	CCNUM	REQ	AUTH
							To	tal:	5	5
VB6PAA	USA SPACE PROG		01 02	DIRECTOR(TENCAP) DEPUTY DIR	0 <b>6</b> 0 <b>5</b>		51D00 51D00	XK0191	1	1
				CON/IND MGMT	05		97 <b>A</b> 00		ī	ì
		011	01	CHIEF SD/YB	05			XK0191	ī	ĩ
							To	otal:	4	4
W36WAA	PM NUC MUN	001	01	PROJ MGR (NUC MUN)	06	FA	51D13*	XL0192	1	1
		001	02	ASST PM OPER	05	OD	51D91	XL0192	1	1
		0 <b>08</b>	01	ASST PROJ MGR	05	OD	51 <b>D91</b>	XL0192	1	I
		009	01	ASST PROJ MGR	05	OD	5 <b>1D91</b>	XL0192	1	1
							T	otal:	4	4
W384AA	RSCH ASSOC	003	01	CHIEF, TECH CONT MGT	05		97 <b>A</b> 00	580191	1	1
							T	otal:	1	1
W3GCAA	DSMC	003	01	DIR ACE	06		51D00	JA0290	1	1
		005		PROF SYS ACQ	05		51D00			3
		006		PROF SYS ACQ	05		97A00		2	2
		006	03	PROF SYS ACQ	05		97A00	JA0290	1	
		006	04	PROF SYS ACO	05		51D00	JA0290	1	1
		007		PROF SYS ACQ	05		51D00			
		008	02	PROF SYS ACQ	05		51D00			
		009	04	PROF SYS ACQ	05		51D00	JA0290	1	. 1
		010	02	PROF SYS ACQ	05		51D00			2
		010	02A	PROF SYS ACQ	05	į.	51D00	JA0290	1	
		016	02	<del>_</del>	05	i	97A00	JA0290	1	. 1
		021	01	DEAN, COLLEGE OPS	06	•	51 <b>DOO</b>	JA0290	1	. 1
							7	otal:	20	20
₩3Q2AA	OPTEC	011A	01	CHIEF, EVAL, AVN	05	AV	51D15	SF0191	1	. 1
- (					05	AD	51D14	SF0191	1	. 1
					05	AD .	51D14	SF0191	1	. 1
				CHIEF, EVAL, INF	05	IN	51 <b>D1</b> 1	SF0191	1	
		014A		CHIEF, ATCCS	05	SC	51D25	SF0191	. 1	1
		014B	01	CHIEF, EVAL, C4	05	SC	51D25	SF0191	. 1	1
				CHIEF, EVAL, CS		TC	51 <b>D88</b>			1
				CHIEF, EVAL, FS		5 FA	51D13			1
				CHIEF, EVAL, INTEL		5 MI	51D35	SF0191	. 1	1
				CHIEF, PLANS DIV	0:	5	51D00		•	l 1
		025E			0:	5 QM	97 <b>A92</b>	SF0191	. 1	1 1
							7	Potal:	13	1 11
W3YTAA	HQ TRADOC	0710	01	ACQUISITION MGMT OFF	0	5	97 <b>A</b> 00	TC0192	:	1 1

 $<sup>\</sup>star$  DIFF BTWN TAADS AND PM MODEL/() ALLOCATED TO A SPECIFIC BRANCH Page 9

::c_	UNIT	<u>PARA</u>	LIN	DUTY TITLE	<u>GR</u>	<u>BRAN</u>	PRC	CCNUM	REO	<u>AUTH</u>
							To	otal:	1	1
W457AA B	PM ITTS	001	01	PROJ MGR (ITTS)	06		51D00	X20391	1	1
							To	stal:	1	1
W4CHAA (	OCLL	002	03	CONGRESSIONAL COORD	0 <b>5</b>		97 <b>A</b> 00	SB0191	1	1
							To	otal:	1	1
N4G8AA (	CE CENTER	522	01	CMD MGR, SOF	05		51D00	X80292	1	1
		555	02 <b>A</b>	APM	05	SC	51 <b>D25</b>	X80292	1	0
							T	otal:	2	1
W4GGAA I	HQ TACOM	067	02	DEP DIR	06		97 <b>A91</b>	X70192	1	. 1
				PROD MGR (M113 FOV)	05	OD*		X70192		
		123	01	PROD MGR (CCE/SMHE)	05	0 <b>D</b> *	97 <b>A91</b>	X70192	1	. 1
							T	otal:	3	3
W4GHAA	TACOM	004	01	DIR, ADV SYS CONC.	06	AR	51 <b>D</b> 12		1	. 1
							Т	otal:	1	1
W4GVAA	HQ CECOM	059	02 <b>A</b>	DEP DIR, CONT & SPT	06		97A00	X80391	1	. 1
		409	01	PROD MGR (JASORS)	05	SF*	53C00	X80391	1	. 1
							ī	otal:	2	2 2
₩ <b>.</b> MKAA	ARDEC	010	01	CHIEF, ASCO	06	•	51 <b>D</b> 00	XQ0292	1	1
							T	otal:	1	1
WAMLAA	CRDEC	102	01	PROD MGR (SMOKE)	05	CM	51D74	XQ0192		1
		103	01	PROJ MGR (BIN MUN)	06	CM		XQ0192		1
		105	01	PROJ MGR (NBC DEF)	06	CM	51D74	XQ0192		1
							7	Cotal:	:	3 3
74MMAA	HQ AMCCOM	106	01	DIRECTOR, WSMD	0(	S OD	51D91	XQ0591		
	•	440	01	PROD MGR (MORTARS)		5 OD*	51D00	XQ0591	•	1 1
		510	01	PROJ MGR (AMMOLOG)		OD*	51D00			1 1
		520	01	PROD MGR (FUZES)		5 FA	51D13			1 1
		530	01	PROJ MGR (MCD)	0	6 OD	51D91	XQ0591	L	1 1
							,	Total:		5 5
W4N4AA	DCSO	600	10	DEP DIR/PROG MGR (DMS)	0	6 SC	53C00	DF0190	)	1 1

<sup>\*</sup> DIFF BTWN TAADS AND PM MODEL/() ALLOCATED TO A SPECIFIC BRANCH Page 10

<u> </u>	UNIT	PARA	<u>LIN</u>	DUTY TITLE	<u>GR</u>	BRAN	PRC	CCNUM	REO	AUTH
							To	otal:	ı	1
W4PCAA U	SAFISA	0 <b>08A</b>	01	PROD MGR (TAADS-R)	05	(SC)	53000	SF0191	1	1
							To	otal:	1	ı
W4PCAA M	TMC FO	008	01	PROJ MGR (TCACCIS)	06	TC	5 <b>3C00</b>	MT0291	1	1
		011	01	PROD MGR (CFM)	05	TC	53C00	MT0291	1	1
		012	01	PROG MGR (TOPS)	05	TC	53C88	MT0291	1	1
							T	otal:	3	3
W40SAA C	NTSPTAG	001	03	EXECUTIVE OFFICER	05		97 <b>A03</b>	SB0191	1	1
		003A	02	PROC OFF	05	QM	97 <b>A92</b>	SB0191	1	1
		005	02	PROC OFF, POL & PROC	06		97 <b>A03</b>	SB0191	1	1
		-	01	CHIEF, SYS ACQ DIV				SB0191	1	1
		0 <b>06B</b>	02	PROCUREMENT OFFICER	05		97A03	SB0191	1	I
							Т	otal:	5	5
W4T8AA U	SA SDC	001	02	CHIEF OF STAFF	06	AD	51 <b>D</b> 14	SC0192	1	
		004	05	STAFF OFF	05		51D00		4	
		004	06	STAFF OFF	05		51D00			
		005	01	ACS		OD	51 <b>D9</b> 1		1	
		005	04	STAFF OFF (RD)		AD	51D14		1	
		005	05	STAFF OFF (RD)		OD	51 <b>D9</b> 1		1	
		005	07	STAFF OFF		OD	51D00		1	
		019	02	DEP OPER		AD	51D14		1	
		0190		CHIEF, FO, BOEING		AD	51D14			
		019F		CHIEF, FO, LOCKHEED		OD	51D91			
		019G				AD	51D14		1	
		023		CHIEF		AD	51D14		1	
		023D		PROD MGR (STARS)	05	(AD)	51D00	SC0192	1	
		026D		PROD MGR (BMDS)	05	(AD)	51D00	SC0192	1	
		0270		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		OD*			1	
		029				OD	51D91			
		029K				OD	51D91			i
		032				AD	51D14		]	
		033		PROJ MGR (GBR) DEPUTY		AD	51D14 51D14	SC0192		
		034	02			AD				
				DEPUTY  BROL MCB (CBI)		OD		SC0192 SC0192		l 1 l 1
		036	01	PROJ MGR (GBL)		AD	51D00			i
		038 0380	01	CHIEF, TH MSL DEF AP		AD AD	51D14 51D14			1
		0380	01	PROD MGR (EADTB)	0:		51D14 51D00			i
		040	02	PRNCPL DEP PM ASST JMP ARMY	06		51D00			i
								Total:	2	9 29

<sup>\*</sup> DIFF BTWN TAADS AND PM MODEL/() ALLOCATED TO A SPECIFIC BRANCH Page 11  $\,$ 

<u>"IC</u>	UNIT	PARA LI	DUTY TITLE	<u>GR</u>	BRAN	PRC	CCNUM	REQ	AUTH
						T	otal:	425	419

# APPENDIX C

# FY 91 PROGRAM MANAGERS

### ARMOR PMs

FY 91

GRADE	8Y8TEM	CODING
0-5	PM CCT8	51D00
	PM 8PO1	51D00
	PM M1A1	61D00
	PM M1A2	51D00
	PM CMCH BLKIII	61D00
	PM ARMTS BLKIII	61D00
	PM ARMT AGE	51D00
0-6	PM ABRAMS	51D00
	PM 88	51D00
	PM BLKIII	51D00
	PM AGS	51D00
	PM LAV	51DOO

# FIELD ARTILLERY PMs FY 91

GRADE	SYSTEM	CODING
0-6	PM AFATDS	61D00
	PM ATACMS BLKII	51D00
	PM FIREFINDER	61D00
	PM F8C2	61D00
	PM CSTS	51D00
	PM LTACFIRE	61D00
	PM PALADIN	51D00
	PM CMCH AFAS	51D00
	PM ARMTS AFAS	61D00
	PM SISMO	61D0
0-6	PM FATDS	61D00
•	PM MLRS	61D00
	PM NLOS	61D00
	PM 8MO	61D00
	PM UAV	61DO
	PM ATACMS	61D00
	PM AFAB	51D00
	PM UAVJPO	61D0
	• = - =	
	PM NUC MUN	<b>62B</b> 0(

# AIR DEFENSE PM8

FY 91

GRADE	SYSTEM	CODING
0-6	PM CACP	61000
	PM BMD8	61D00
	PM FAAD C2	51D00
	PM FAAD SEN/ID	51D00
	PM HIMAD C2	51D00
	PM AVENGER	61D00
	PM ATMD	51D00
	PM EADTS	51D00
	PM STARS	51D00
	PM HVL	61D00
	PM M8I	51D00
	PM HOMS	61D00
0-6	PM ADCCS	51D00
	PM GBR	51D00
	PM TMD	51D00
	PM LOS-F-H	51D00
	PM PATRIOT	61000
	PM STINGER	61D00
	PM CSAM	61 <b>D</b> 00
	PM AAM	61D00
	PM FOG-M	61D00

# **AVIATION PMs**

FY 91

BRADE	SYSTEM	CODING
0-6	PM ALSE	61D00
	PM ATAS	51D00
	PM ATE	61D00
	PM ATHS	61D00
	PM ACTS	51D00
	PM COBRA	61000
	PM LOH	61D00
	PM SCA	51D00
	PM 8PO 132	51D00
	PM TADS/PNVS	51D00
	PM T800	61D00
	PM APLONGBOW	51D00
	PM FW	61D00
	PM GDRL COM SEN	16C86
	PM COMINT/EW	16 <b>C3</b> 6
	PM ELINT/SURY	15 <b>C3</b> 5
0-6	PM AAH	61000
	PM ASE	61D00
	PM BLACKHAVK	61D00
	PM CH-47	61D00
	PM 8PO-200	61000

# AJUTANT GENERAL PMs

FY 91

GRADE	SYSTEM	CODING
0-6	PM ACPERS PM SIDPERS 3 PM PERMS	53C00 53C00
	FM FERMO	63C00

# CHEMICAL CORPS PMe

FY 91

	FT91	
GRADE	SYSTEM	CODING
0-6	PM SMOKE	61D00
0-6	PM BIN MUN PM NBC DEF	61D00 61D00

### **ENGINEER PMs**

FY 91

GRADE	8Y8TEM	CODING
0-5	PM CCE/8MHE PM HVY AB	97A00 61D00
0-6	PM CMV	61D00

# MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PMs FY 91

GRADE	SYSTEM	CODING
0-6	PM AIM/IDP	51D00
	PM MLR8/8ADARM	51D00
	PM 88P8-8	61D00
	PM CP/TMT/TWF	51D00
	PM TRAILBLAZER	51D00
	PM 8A88/GR	61D00
0-6	PM ASAS	61D00
	PM EW/RSTA	61000
	PM NVEO	61D00
	PM RADAR	61D00
	PM SIG WAR	61D00
	PM TENCAP	61D0

# ORDNANCE PMs

FY 91

GRADE	SYSTEM	CODING
0-6	PM 113 FOV	97A00
	PM 9MM PISTOL	97A00
	PM AIT	63C00
	PM SAMS	63C00
	PM FUZE8	51D00
	PM HELLFIRE-MOP	51D00
	PM INF COM	51D00
	PM TEMOD	61D00
	PM CMCH FARV	51D00
0-6	PM AMMLOG	97A00
	PM HELLFIRE	51D00
	PM FARV	61D00
	PM SADARM	61D00
	PM 8PO	51D00
	PM TMA8	61D00
	PM TMDE	61D00
	PM MEP	61D00
	PM MCD	61D00

### **INFANTRY PMs**

FY 91

GRADE	SYSTEM	CODING
0-6	PM BFV8/TOW	97A00
	PM CATS	61D00
	PM MORTARS	61D00
	PM STINGRAY	61D00
	PM LCC	61D00
	PM T8IP	51D00
	PM MPIM	61D00
	PM CMCH FIFV	51D00
	PM ARMT FIFV	61D00
	PM SMALL ARMS	61D00
0-6	PM AAVS	61D00
	PM BFV8	51D00
	PM JELTR	61D00
	PM TOW	61D00
	PM FIFV	51DO0
	PM TRNG DEV	61D00
	PM LOSAT	61D00
	PM ROBOTICS	61D00

# SIGNAL CORPS PMs

FY 91

GRADE	8Y8TEM	CODING
0-6	PM AT88	61D00
	PM CM8	6 1D00
	PM DSCSI	6 1D00
	PM EPLRS	61D00
	PM F&IC	51D00
	PM PAVS	61D00
	PM STATS	5 1D00
	PM TACSATCOM	5 1D00
	PM WHT8	5 1D00
	PM UTACCS	51D00
	PM REGNET	6 1D00
	PM SICPS	6 1D00
	PM CM8	6 1D00
	PM MLC	51D00
	PM CTASCH	63P00
	PM DDN	53P00
	PM J8CP	63P00
	PM STRGC CAC SYS	53P00
	PM TAADS-R	<b>53P</b> 00
	PM TACCS	63P00
	PM TCT	53P00

# SIGNAL CORPS PMs FY 91

GRADE	SYSTEM	CODING
0-6	PM DCASS	61D00
	PM DCATS	61D00
	PM JSTARS QSM	6 1D00
	PM MSE	51D00
	PM NAV GPS	61D00
	PM SATCOM	6 1 D O O
	PM SCOTT	61D00
	PM SINCGARS	6 1 D O O
	PM TACCIMS	6 1 D O O
	PM PLRS (ADDS)	5 1D00
	PM M&C&	51000
	PM ITTS	6 1 D O C
	PM AWIS/CSS	6 <b>3</b> P00
	PM CHS	63P00
	PM OPTADS	6 <b>3P</b> 00
	PM TACMIS	6 <b>3P</b> 00
	PM ISM	6 <b>3</b> P00
	PM DM&	6 <b>3P</b> 00
	PM AAS	97A00

# QUARTER MASTER PMs

FY 91

GRADE	SYSTEM	CODING
0-6	PM ASCP PM SARSS	63C00 63C00
0-6	PM PWL Pm cie Pm c88c8	61D00 61D00 63C00

# TRANSPORTATION PMs

FY 91

BRADE	SYSTEM	CODING
0-6	PM DAMMS	51D00
0-6	PM LTV PM HTV PM MTV PM TCACCIB	61D00 61D00 61D00 63C00
	PM TCACCIE	98000